IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims are set forth below. Cancelled and withdrawn claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (previously amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously added), (reinstated - formerly claim #), (previously reinstated), (re-presented - formerly dependent claim #) or, (previously re-presented).

Please CANCEL claims 1-5, and ADD new claims 6-11 in accordance with the following:

1-5 (cancelled)

6. (new) A method for allocating radio technical resources for data transmission in a radio communication network, comprising:

allocating resources to a subscriber by jointly considering allocation conditions at first and second interfaces, the first interface being between a subscriber station and a first network node and the second interface being between the first network node and a second network node, the resources being allocated by:

considering a data rate and transmission characteristics requested by the subscriber at the first interface,

determining a value to the subscriber, the value to the subscriber being defined as the quotient from an actual data rate and the data rate requested by the subscriber;

determining a value to all subscribers, the value to all subscribers being defined as the minimum of the quotients for all subscribers, from the actual data rate and the data rate requested by each subscriber; and

maximizing the value to all subscribers using an optimization process.

7. (new) The method according to claim 6, wherein

the first network node is a network-side radio station,

the subscriber station is a mobile station,

the first interface is a radio interface between the mobile station and the first network node,

the subscriber, for transmission over the first interface, is allocated one of a plurality of coding schemes and one or more packet data channels, and

the subscriber, for transmission over the second interface, is allocated one or more time slots, based on a relationship between the number of time slots allocated at the second interface

and the coding scheme allocated at the first interface.

8. (new) The method according to claim 7, wherein the number of data packet channels allocated to the subscriber is less than or equal to the number of packet data channels on which the subscriber station can simultaneously transmit or receive.

9. (new) The method according to claim 6, wherein

at least a portion of the subscribers each have a minimum data rate presepecified which is not to be undershot for data transmission, and

resources are allocated such that the subscribers are each provided with at least their minimum data rate.

10. (new) The method according to claim 7, wherein

a check is made on the number of packet data channels allocated to the subscriber,

for a not necessarily true subset of all combinations of contiguous packet data channels which correspond to the number of packet data channels allocated, an allocation is investigated for the subscriber and the value to all subscribers is determined, and

the number of contiguous packet data channels allocated to the subscriber is set to the number of contiguous packet data channels that maximizes the value to all subscribers.

11. (new) The method according to claim 8, wherein

a check is made on the number of packet data channels allocated to the subscriber,

for a not necessarily true subset of all combinations of contiguous packet data channels which correspond to the number of packet data channels allocated, an allocation is investigated for the subscriber and the value to all subscribers is determined, and

the number of contiguous packet data channels allocated to the subscriber is set to the number of contiguous packet data channels that maximizes the value to all subscribers.